

Microsoft DevOps Solutions: Designing Build Automation

MAKING YOUR BUILD WORK FOR YOU



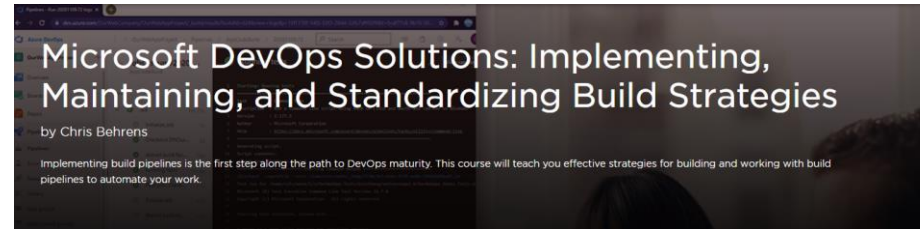
Chris B. Behrens

SOFTWARE ARCHITECT

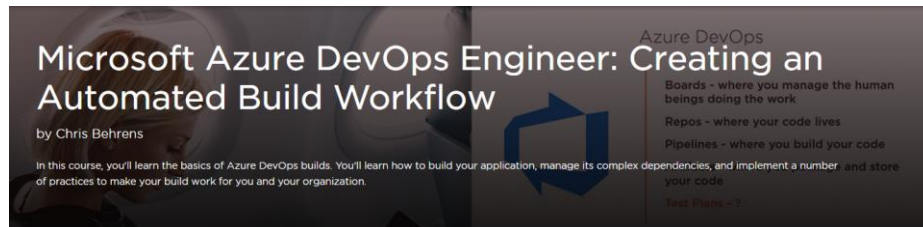
@chrisbbehrens



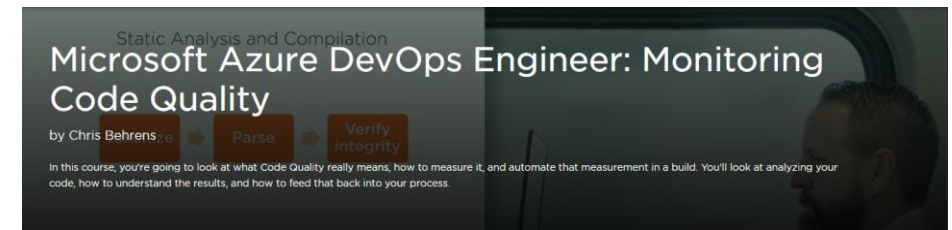
A (Very) Fast-paced Course



<https://app.pluralsight.com/library/courses/microsoft-devops-solutions-implementing-maintaining-standardizing-build-strategies>



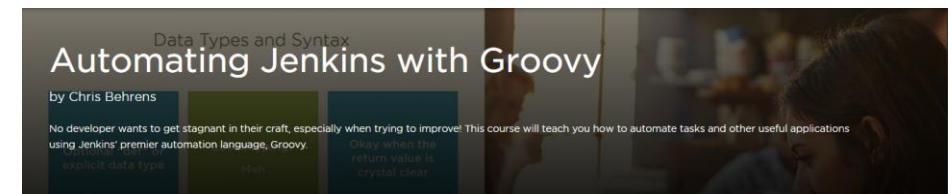
<https://app.pluralsight.com/library/courses/microsoft-azure-creating-automated-build-workflow>



<https://app.pluralsight.com/library/courses/microsoft-azure-monitoring-code-quality>



<https://app.pluralsight.com/library/courses/running-jenkins-docker>



<https://app.pluralsight.com/library/courses/automating-jenkins-groovy>



The Purpose of a Build



Your build is a fuse
which blows up before
your customer does



Compilation is the first
milestone



Maturity level one



What Comes Next

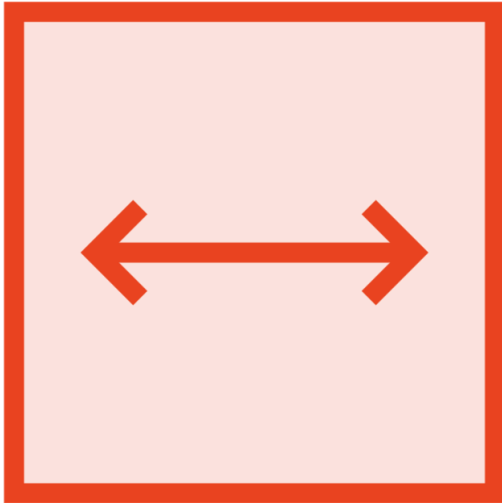
It compiles, but is
it right?

That is, does it
meet
expectations?

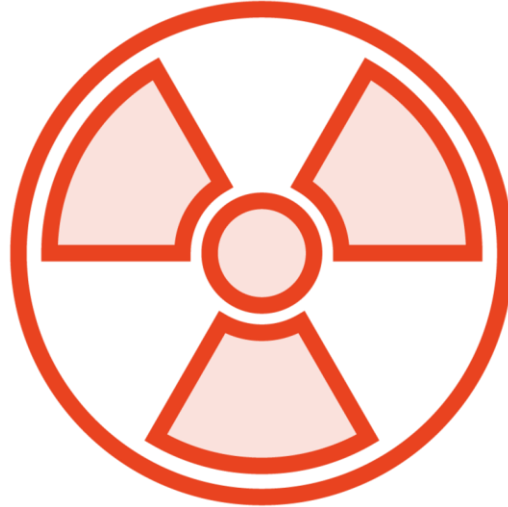
Untested code has
an unknown state



Untested Code



We don't test dependencies



We test code we care about



Ultimately, we should care about everything

What Comes after Test Coverage



We've got useful coverage



Correctness is demonstrated



What else can we measure?



Some Code with Problems

```
var connection = new DatabaseConnection();
```

```
connection.UserName = "admin";
```

```
connection.Password = "Password123";
```

```
connection.Open();
```



1. You can't change them without re-deploying the code

2. You can't have environment-specific values

3. The secret is in version control



Secrets do not belong in
version control



Some Code with Problems...?

```
var superEngine = new Engine();
```

```
superEngine.ClassName = "admin";
```

```
superEngine.TestEngineTitle = "Password123";
```

```
superEngine.Open();
```



Important Build Tools



There are a lot of build tools

Examination on content

And on performance

Static = content

Dynamic = performance

The exam covers specific tools



Static Analysis

Via rules which human beings
have figured out

Implemented via patterns
which can be scanned for

When found, the code is
flagged

And connected with
information for remediation



**A suite of tools
working in concert**

A Roslyn analyzer

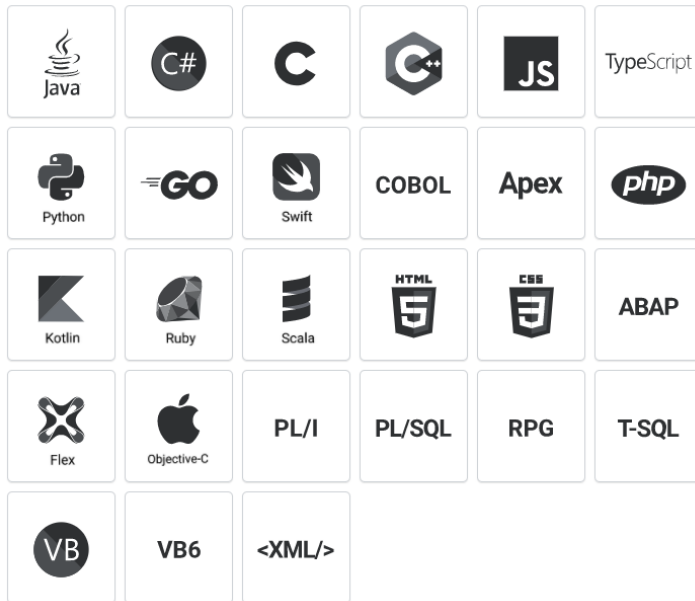
A build scanner

An online portal

sonarqube 



Setting up SonarQube with Your Build



1. Within SonarCloud, create an API token
2. Within Azure DevOps install the Marketplace plug-in
3. Create a service connection to SonarQube and provide the API token



PMD

**Programming Mistake
Detector**

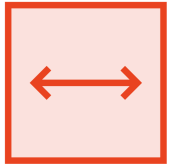
Copy & paste detection

**SonarQube can execute PMD
tasks**

Why choose? All of the above



Open Source Licensing and Vulnerabilities



Dependency management



All modern applications leverage third-party dependencies



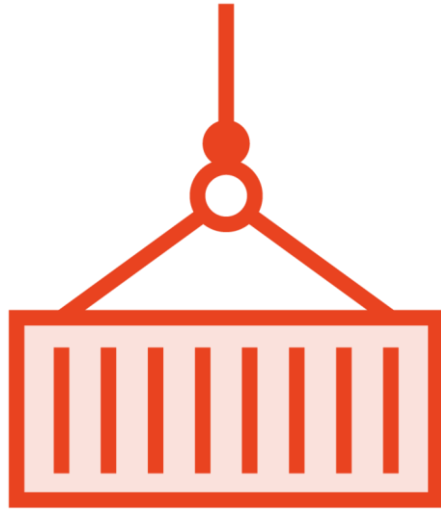
If you're working in the Microsoft stack, you rely on .Net



If you're writing Java code, then you rely on the Java runtime



Open Source Packaging



These days,
dependencies are
packages



With Microsoft, it's
usually a Nuget
package



Consider who you
trust, how much, and
why



A Jenkins Plug-in Story



Running Jenkins in Docker

A build engine, like Azure Pipelines

Jenkins relies *heavily* on third-party plug-ins

I was using the Docker plug-in

- A developer (of another plug-in) broke it
- With a bad code push

I noticed it immediately because I was working with it heavily

But it might have gone unnoticed for a long time

An automated process to find the problem would have been great

A Licensing Story

Automated
transformation of
Word docs to
HTML

Word documents
are zip files

I used an open
source
compression
library



The GNU License



Coded, tested,
delivered,
supported



The GNU license



My application
had to be free,
too



The MIT license
would have
been better



How About You?

A tool to check
these problems

Identify and
clarify

And maybe just
buy something,
instead



Software Composition Analysis



WhiteSource Bolt

BlackDuck

Analyzing the composition of your software

Analysis and report within the build

Snyk

Snyk can also scan Docker containers

Dynamic Security Analysis

SonarQube will
find many security
problems

WhiteSource Bolt
can find package
vulnerabilities

Analyzing
behavior is
Dynamic Analysis



How Dynamic Analysis Works

1. The code must be compiled
2. The code must be deployed*

“Deployment” can mean a lot of things

Compiling the code and executing it inside a test harness



OWASP



OWASP – the Open Web Application Security Project



Zed Attack Proxy



OWASP Top Ten Security Vulnerabilities



Zed Attack Proxy

A comprehensive
catalog of attacks

You can use ZAP
in your build

Then ZAP actually
executes those
attacks against
your code



Tool Summary



1. **SonarQube** – static analysis that finds all kinds of problems in your code
2. **Software Composition Analysis Tools:**
 - a. WhiteSource Bolt
 - b. Black Duck (and)
 - c. Snyk
3. **Zed Attack Proxy** – a dynamic analysis tool which executes lightweight security penetration tests against your deployed code

What a Quality Gate Is and Why You Need It

A quality gate breaks the build

Build gates are not the only kind of quality gate



Commit Quality Gates

Developers forget to
associate commits with
work items

Unless there's a rule that
makes them

1. Traceability
2. Focus



The Quality Gate of Unit Testing

The execution of unit tests is
also a quality gate

When a unit test breaks your
build, you are protected



Meaningful Tests



The new developer writes bad tests

Bad testing creates a vicious cycle

Defects accumulate...

Which slows down development

Which makes schedules tighter

Which makes you further skimp on quality

To have a *chance* of escaping this...

- You must have coverage
- And not in a trivial way

Only human beings can determine meaning

Because only human beings can determine intention



Testing Meaningful Code



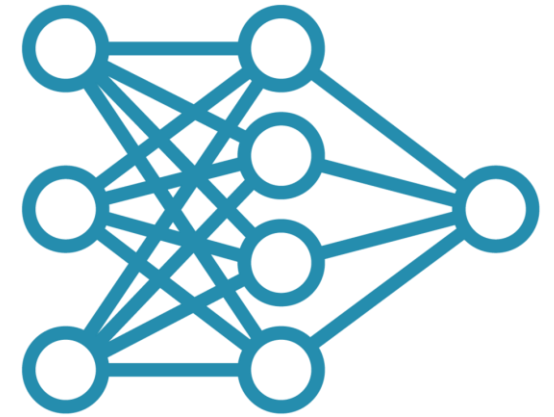
Let's stipulate
that we've got
meaningful tests



Are you testing
the meaningful
part of the
code?



Or are you
testing what's
easily testable?



That tends to
fall by the
wayside



Alright...

- Our tests are meaningful
- And we're testing meaningful code

We can enforce that with coverage

Let your coverage percentage pull the requirement

Rather than trying to push it

Otherwise, your build will fail as is

And you'll end up bypassing that check